

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES MASTER LIST

ANTH 102. Being Human: An Introduction to Social and Cultural Anthropology (3).

The nature of culture and humans as culture-bearing animals. The range of cultural phenomena including language, social organization, religion, and culture change, and the relevance of anthropology for contemporary social, economic, and ecological problems.

ANTH 103. Introduction to Human Evolution (3).

Physical, cultural, and technological evolution of humans. The systematic interrelationships between humans, culture, and environment.

ANTH 107. Archaeology: An Introduction (3).

Basic archaeological concepts are discussed followed by a review of human cultural and biological evolution from the earliest times through development of state organized societies. Geographical scope is worldwide with special attention given to ecological and cultural relationships affecting human societies through time.

ANTH 188. On Being a Scientist (1).

This course is intended to convey the excitement of doing science. Classes will focus on the question "What makes a good Scientist?" using weekly discussion of articles chosen from the "Science Times" and journals such as Science and Nature. It will build vital oral communication skills via a discussion of the broader context and implications of the science discussed.

Cross-listed: ASTR/BIOL/GEOL/PHYS/PSCL/SOCI/WMST 188.

ANTH 202. Archaeology of Eastern North America (3).

This course is an introduction to the archaeology and prehistory of the eastern woodlands of North America. Course material will focus on the archaeological record of native societies living east of the Mississippi River from the first arrivals at the end of the Pleistocene up to the coming of Europeans. Specific topics for discussion include late Pleistocene settlement, hunter-gatherer environmental adaptations, the origin of food production, and the development of ranked societies.

ANTH 215. Health, Culture, and Disease: An Introduction to Medical Anthropology (3).

This course is an introduction to the field of medical anthropology. Medical anthropology is concerned with the cross-cultural study of culture, health, and illness. During the course of the semester, our survey will include (1) theoretical orientations and key concepts; (2) the cross-cultural diversity of health beliefs and practices (abroad and at home); and (3) contemporary issues and special populations (e.g., AIDS, homelessness, refugees, women's health, and children at risk).

ANTH 225. Evolution (3).

Multidisciplinary study of the course and processes of organic evolution provides a broad understanding of the evolution of structural and functional diversity, the relationships among organisms and their environments, and the phylogenetic relationships among major groups of organisms. Topics include the genetic basis of micro- and macro-evolutionary change, the concept of adaptation, natural selection, population dynamics, theories of species formation, principles of phylogenetic inference, biogeography, evolutionary rates, evolutionary convergence, homology, Darwinian medicine, and conceptual and philosophic issues in evolutionary theory.

Crosslisted: PHIL 225, BIOL 225, GEOL 225, and HSTY 225.

ANTH 233. Introduction to Jewish Folklore (3).

Exploration of a variety of genres, research methods and interpretations of Jewish folklore, from antiquity to the present. Emphasis on how Jewish folk traditions and culture give us access to the spirit and mentality of the many different generations of the Jewish ethnic group, illuminating its past and informing the direction of its future development.

Crosslisted: JDST 233 and RLG 233.

ANTH 295. Comparative Primate Behavior (3).

The behavior of non-human primates (prosimians, monkeys, and apes) and the relevance of these studies for understanding the evolution of human behavior. Biological and ecological influences on behavior. The social aspects of primate life, both human and non-human.

Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102 or 103.

ANTH 301. Biological Aging in Humans (3).

Biological aging phenomena, evidence that various sociocultural and environmental influences may slow or accelerate the aging process, and theories explaining the evolution of the aging process.

Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 103.

ANTH 302. Darwinian Medicine (3).

Darwinian medicine deals with evolutionary aspects of modern human disease. It applies the concepts and methods of evolutionary biology to the question of why we are vulnerable to disease. Darwinian (or evolutionary) medicine proposes several general hypotheses about disease causation including disease as evolutionary legacy and design compromise, the result of a novel environment, a consequence of genetic adaptation, the result of infectious organisms' evolutionary adaptations, and disease symptoms as manifestation of disease mechanisms. It proposes that evolutionary ideas can explain, help to prevent, and perhaps help to treat some diseases. This course presents the basic logic of Darwinian medicine and evaluates hypotheses about specific diseases that illustrate each of the hypotheses about disease causation.

Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 103.

ANTH 304. Introduction to the Anthropology of Aging (3).

Reviews historical and methodological approaches to the study of aging. Examines theoretical assumptions about aging by comparing studies from Western and non-Western societies that illustrate the differential importance of culture in the experience of aging.

Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102.

ANTH 305. Child Policy (3).

This course introduces students to issues in child policy. Local, state and federal child policy will be considered. Topics will include, for example, policies related to child, poverty, schooling, child welfare, and children's physical, and mental health. Students will learn how policy is developed and how research informs policy and vice versa.

Prerequisite: One social sciences course. Crosslisted: CHST 301.

ANTH 306. The Anthropology of Childhood and the Family (3).

Child-rearing patterns and the family as an institution, using evidence from Western and non-Western cultures. Human universals and cultural variation, the experience of childhood and recent changes in the American family. **Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102.**

ANTH 307. Experiential Learning in Child Policy. (3-6).

Focus on state and federal legislation impacting children, youth, and families. Course includes an experiential learning component at the state or federal level and a travel experience to either Columbus or Washington, D.C. to learn firsthand how policy is formed. Students may take this course twice for credit. **Crosslisted: CHST 302.**

ANTH 308. Child Policy Externship (3-6).

This course provides students with externships in child policy. Students apply for the externship and are placed with a local child policy agency for the semester. An individualized learning plan will be developed in consultation with the Childhood Studies Program faculty, the child policy agency, and the student.

ANTH 313. The Anthropology of Adolescence (3).

This course investigates the anthropology of adolescence. What are the conditions under which adolescence has appeared around the world as a life stage? What are the roles of adolescence cross-culturally? What are the varieties of adolescent experience? Through classic and contemporary texts, the course will address these questions as well as special topics particularly important to adolescence such as globalization, mental health, and sexuality.

ANTH 314. Cultures of the United States (3).

This course considers the rich ethnic diversity of the United States from the perspective of social/cultural anthropology. Conquest, immigration, problems of conflicts and accommodation, and the character of the diverse regional and ethnic cultures are considered as are forms of racism, discrimination and their consequences. Groups of interest include various Latino and Native peoples, African-American groups, and specific ethnic groups of Pacific, Mediterranean, European, Asian and Caribbean origin. **Crosslisted: ETHS 314.**

ANTH 317. Asian Medical Systems (3).

Examines the philosophical assumptions and therapies of the traditional and contemporary Medical systems of India, Tibet, China and Japan. Particular attention will be given to the folk, popular, and institutional sectors of medical practice as well as to the contemporary relationship between traditional medicine and Western medicine in each of these societies.

Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102.

ANTH 318. Death and Dying (3).

Examines cultural context of death and dying. Topics include social and psychological consequences of changing patterns of mortality, attitudes toward the taking of life, preparation for death, mortuary rituals, grief and mourning, and nature of relationship between living and dead. **Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102.**

ANTH 319. Introduction to Statistical Analysis in the Social Sciences (3).

Statistical description (central tendency, variation, correlation, etc.) and statistical evaluation (two sample comparisons, regression, analysis of variance, nonparametric statistics). Developing an understanding of statistical inference, particularly on proper usage of statistical methods. Examples from the social sciences. Cannot be used to meet the A&S Humanities and Social Sciences requirement. Not available for credit to students who have completed STAT 201 or PSCL 282.

ANTH 321. Methods in Archaeology (3).

This course reviews the basic methods and techniques used in modern anthropological archaeology. Topics to be discussed include the nature of the archaeological record, research design, techniques of field archaeology, methods of laboratory analysis, museum archaeology, ethnoarchaeology, and cultural interpretation. **Prerequisite: ANTH 107.**

ANTH 323. AIDS: Epidemiology, Biology, and Culture (3).

This course will examine the biological and cultural impact of AIDS in different societies around the world. Topics include: the origin and evolution of the virus, the evolutionary implications of the epidemic, routes of transmission, a historical comparison of AIDS to other epidemics in human history, current worldwide prevalences of AIDS, and cultural responses to the epidemic. Special emphasis will be placed on the long-term biological and social consequences of the epidemic. **Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102 or ANTH 103.**

ANTH 324. Field Methods in Archaeology (3-6).

This field course is designed to give the student a comprehensive introduction to archaeological field work. All participants will be introduced to the methods of archaeological survey, techniques of hand excavation, artifact identification, and the preparation of field notes and documentation. In large measure this is a "learning through doing" course which is supplemented by formal and informal lectures and discussions about archaeological methods and regional prehistory. The Fields School is held as two, three-week sessions of instruction in the field. All participants are required to attend an orientation meeting that is held at the Museum on the first day of each session. The remainder of each session will take place from Monday through Friday at an archaeological site in northeast Ohio. Students are responsible for their own transportation to and from the field site and must bring a sack lunch. All participants will receive a field manual which will provide detailed information on the course and techniques of field work. Students may repeat this course up to a maximum of six credit hours.

Prerequisite: Consent of the Archaeology department of CMNH and the Anthropology department of CASE.

ANTH 326. Power, Illness, and Inequality: The Political Economy of Health (3).

This course explores the relationship between social inequality and the distribution of health and illness across class, race, gender, sexual orientation, and national boundaries. Class readings drawn from critical anthropological approaches to the study of health emphasize the fundamental importance of power relations and economic constraints in explaining patterns of disease. The course critically examines the nature of Western biomedicine and inequality in the delivery of health services. Special consideration is given to political economic analysis of health issues in the developing world such as AIDS, hunger, reproductive health, and primary health care provision. **Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102 or ANTH 215.**

ANTH 327. Ancient Cultures of the Ohio Region. (3).

This course surveys the archaeology of Native American cultures in the Great Lakes region from ca. 10,000 BC to AD 1700. The geographic scope of this course is the upper Midwest, southern Ontario, and the St. Lawrence Valley with a focus on the Ohio region.

Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 107.

ANTH 330. Special Topics in Prehistory (3).

Special topics or geographical areas of archaeological significance (e.g., the origins of food production, the archaeology of the Mediterranean, the archaeology of North America).

Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102 or 107 or consent of the department.

ANTH 331. The Most Ancient Near East. (3).

The Near East, archaeologically, is the most intensely researched area in the world. The research, spanning 150 years, reveals a continuous record of human adaptation spanning two million years, five human species, multiple major environmental changes, and shifts in human adaptive strategies from nomadic hunting and gathering to sedentary village agriculture and the emergence of urban centers/"civilization". The archaeological record of this extraordinary period beginning two million years ago until about 4000 B.C. is reviewed. Emphasis is placed on the human response to social and ecological changes. The course examines how the emergence of sedentary settlements, surplus food production, population growth, interregional trade, and social-economically stratified societies fundamentally changed the human condition.

Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102 or 107.

ANTH 333. Roots of Ancient India: The Archaeology of South Asia (3).

Archaeological discoveries in South Asia (modern India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, and Nepal) reveal a continuous record of human habitation from almost two million years ago until the present. Early human populations in the region encountered dramatically changing ecological conditions resulting in various cultural adaptations over this long period. Beginning with the earliest hunter-gatherer populations, archaeological data reveal a diversity of cultural changes/adaptations in South Asia resulting in the indigenous development of sedentary agricultural societies coexisting with hunters and gatherers, and with pastoral nomadic groups interacting over diverse niches. These cultural developments resulted in the formation of the Harappan (Indus Valley) culture – a unique, ancient (2600-1300 B.C.) Old World civilization. Archaeological data indicate this Harappan culture provided basic fundamental cultural traits that evolved into the culturally Early Historic Indian Tradition. Special attention is given to theoretical controversies surrounding the cultural continuity issue in South Asian culture history and its significance for understanding Old World archaeology.

Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102 or 107 or consent of the department.

ANTH 335. Illegal Drugs & Society (3).

This course provides perspectives on illegal drug use informed by the social, political, and economic dimensions of the issues. Framed by the history, epidemiology, and medical consequences of drug use, students will confront the complex challenges posed by addiction. Anthropological research conducted in the U.S. and cross-culturally will demonstrate, elaborate and juxtapose various clinical, public health, and law enforcement policies and perspectives. Topics examined will include: why exclusively using a bio-medical model of addiction is inadequate; how effective is the war on drugs; what prevention, intervention and treatment efforts work; and various ideological/moral perspectives on illegal drug use.

ANTH 337. Comparative Medical Systems (3).

This course considers the world's major medical systems. Foci include professional and folk Medical systems of Asia and South Asia, North and South America, Europe and the Mediterranean, including the Christian and Islamic medical traditions. Attention is paid to medical origins and the relationship of popular to professional medicines. The examination of each medical tradition includes consideration of its psychological medicine and system of medical ethics.

Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 215.

ANTH 338. Maternal Health: Anthropological Perspectives on Reproductive Practices and Health Policy (3).

The reproductive process is shared by humans as biological beings. However, the experience of pregnancy and childbirth is also dependent on the cultural, social, political, historical, and political-economic setting. This course frames issues in reproductive health by looking at the complex issues associated with maternal health and mortality world-wide. After reviewing biomedical perspectives on reproductive processes this course will focus on childbirth and pregnancy as the process and ritual by which societies welcome new members. This course will review ethnomedical concepts; discuss the interaction between local, national, and global agendas shaping reproductive practices; and conclude with anthropological critiques of reproductive health initiatives.

ANTH 339. Ethnographic and Qualitative Research Methods (3).

This is a course on applying ethnographic research methods in the social sciences. Ethnographic research seeks to understand and describe the experiences of research participants (i.e. subjects) through becoming involved in their daily lives. Findings from ethnography are generated through systematic observation within the natural context in which behavior occurs (i.e., fieldwork). Unlike methods that emphasize detachment, distance, and objectivity, ethnography involves developing knowledge by becoming an *ad hoc* member of the group(s) one is studying. The principal techniques of ethnography, "participant-observation" and "in-depth open ended interviewing," require actively engaging the research process. This class will explore ethnographic research techniques, as well as other qualitative research methods. In addition to addressing how such methods make claims about social phenomena, this class will also explore more practical topics such as: developing questions, entering the field, establishing rapport, taking and managing field notes, coding data, and data analysis. Lectures, readings and class discussion will be complimented by assignments using techniques. **Prerequisite: ANTH 102.**

ANTH 340. Culture and Emotion (3).

The cross-cultural consideration of the relationship of culture and emotion. The cultural construction of the experience and expression of emotion. Key substantive issues include: ethnopyschological variations in indigenous conceptualizations and displays of emotion; the socialization of affect; the self and emotion; contextual variations in emotional expression with respect to gender, power relations, patterns of subsistence, and the individual; and the relationship between emotion and illness processes. **Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102.**

ANTH 341. Cultural Area Studies in Anthropology (3).

Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102.

ANTH 343. Psychoanalytic Anthropology (3).

Psychoanalytic theory and its application to cross-cultural materials. The cultural context of analytic theory's development and its applications in social/cultural and medical anthropology; application of cultural criticism to psychoanalytic conceptions and its constructions of the following: social evolution; religious ideology, praxis, patterns and dynamics; altered states of consciousness; individual personality and psychopathology; individual and cultural defense mechanisms; socialization; cognition; emotion; symbolism; and gender. Also considers bases for a culturally relative analytic theory. **Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102.**

ANTH 345. Ethnicity, Gender, and Mental Health (3).

An overview of mental health status and ethnicity. Analysis of ethnicity in relation to culture, Social class, gender, sociopolitical conflict and the world refugee crisis. Consideration of populations at special risk for the development of specific mental disorders (e.g., schizophrenia, affective disorders, adjustment and stress disorders). Contemporary ethnographic survey of ethnic groups at risk both at home and abroad. **Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102.**

ANTH 347. Cultural Ecology: An Epistemological Approach to Environmental Sustainability (3).

This course provides the understanding that the realm of human culture is where both the cause and cure of nearly all contemporary environmental sustainability challenges are found. This is because culture is the medium through which humans as living systems perceive, interpret, and act upon their environment. Through understanding principles that guide living systems and applying them to human/nature interaction in diverse cultures throughout the world, students develop an ecological epistemology, or way of knowing nature. This leads to more effective advocacy for environmental sustainability and an increasing depth in interaction with nature, particularly in the domains of aesthetics and the sacred. **Prerequisite: ANTH 102.**

ANTH 348. Sexuality and Gender (3).

This course examines the relationships among gender, sexuality, race, nation, and the body. In particular, it focuses on contemporary ideas and theories in the study of the complex historical and cultural relationships between sexuality and gender. In addition, we will examine sexuality and social movements, identity politics, and the so-called "culture wars". In short, this class will not be a voyeuristic narration of exotic sexual or gender practices; and where we use the "other" it will be solely for the purposes of exploring our own practices and ideologies.

Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102.

ANTH 349. Cultures of Latin America (3).

The aim of this course is to consider cultural diversity and social inequality in contemporary Latin America from an anthropological perspective. A variety of aspects related to ethnicity, religion, music, gender, social movements, cuisine, urban spaces, violence, and ecology are considered in addition to current economic and political issues. These topics will be analyzed in relation to Latin America's complex historical and social formation and its identity representations. The course takes under consideration various case studies in which not just local communities but also perceptions of national institutions and practices will be analyzed from pluralistic approaches (provided by either Latin American and non-Latin American researchers) that combine fieldwork, interviews and life experiences with textual and media sources. Special attention will be paid to contemporary global issues affecting Latin America. This is an approved SAGES Department Seminar. **Prerequisite: ANTH 102.**

ANTH 351. Special Topics in International Health (3).

Special topics of interest in International Health.

Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102 or ANTH 215.

ANTH 352. Japanese Culture and Society (3).

Focuses on contemporary Japanese cultural and social institutions. Topics include child rearing, personality, values, education, gender roles, the dual economy, and popular culture.

Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102.

ANTH 353. Chinese Culture and Society (3).

Focuses on Chinese cultural and social institutions during the Maoist and post-Maoist eras. Topics include ideology, economics, politics, religion, family life, and popular culture.

Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102.

ANTH 356. Mediterranean Culture and Society (3).

Ethnography of the Mediterranean culture area. Topics include geography, topography, climate, rural and urban life styles, economy, social identity (encompassing gender, ethnic, national, provincial, tribal and religious identity), religion, ritual relations, concepts of self, health and healing, politics, worldview and values, family and kinship, aging, death and dying. Past and present methods and problems of anthropological research in the region and the theoretical frameworks that have guided researchers. **Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102.**

ANTH 358. Women's Mental Health (3).

This anthropological course is an examination of the cultural psychology of women in the following domains: (1) women's social status cross-culturally; (2) specific psychiatric syndromes, such as psychoses, mood and personality disorders as they affect women; and (3) power and resilience. Issues of the cultural validity of psychological theories for women across diverse settings is the subject of critique throughout the seminar.

Recommended preparation: ANTH 102 or ANTH 215.

ANTH 359. Introduction to International Health (3).

Critical health problems and needs in developing countries. Prevalence of infectious disease, malnutrition, chronic disease, injury control. Examines strategies for improvement of health in less-developed countries. **Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102.**

ANTH 361. Urban Health (3).

This course provides an anthropological perspective on the most important health problems facing urban population around the world. Special attention will be given to an examination of disparities in health among urban residents based on poverty, race/ethnicity, gender, and nationality.

ANTH 362. Contemporary Theory in Anthropology (3).

A critical examination of anthropological thought in England, France, and the United States during the second half of the twentieth century. Emphasis will be on the way authors formulate questions that motivate anthropological discourse, on the way central concepts are formulated, and applied and on the controversies and debates that result. Readings are drawn from influential texts by prominent contemporary anthropologists.

Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102.

ANTH 363. Anthropology and Bioethics (3).

The course will review theoretical work on anthropology and values, the discipline of bioethics, its philosophical roots, the body of anthropological work in bioethics, and critically examine a number of current bioethical issues in the United States and internationally.

Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102.

ANTH 365. Gender and Sex Differences: Cross-Cultural Perspectives (3).

Gender roles and sex differences throughout the life cycle considered from a cross-cultural perspective. Major approaches to explaining sex roles discussed in light of information from both Western and non-Western cultures. **Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102.**

Crosslisted: WGST 365.

ANTH 367. Topics in Evolutionary Biology (3).

The focus for this course on a special topic of interest in evolutionary biology will vary from one offering to the next. Examples of possible topics include theories of speciation, the evolution of language, the evolution of sex, evolution and biodiversity, and molecular evolution.

Prerequisite: ANTH/BIOL/GEOL/PHIL 225. Crosslisted: BIOL 368/GEOL/PHIL 367.

ANTH 368. Evolutionary Biology Capstone (3).

This course focuses on a special topic of interest in evolutionary biology that will vary from one offering to the next. Examples of possible topics include theories of speciation, the evolution of language, the evolution of sex, evolution and biodiversity, molecular evolution. Students will participate in discussions and lead class seminars on evolutionary topics and, in collaboration with an advisor or advisors, select a topic for a research paper or project. Each student will write a major research report or complete a major project and will make a public presentation of her/his findings. Offered as ANTH 368, BIOL 369, PHIL 368, this course fulfills the requirement for a SAGES Capstone.

Prerequisite: ANTH/BIOL/GEOL/PHIL 225 or its equivalent or permission of instructor.

ANTH 369. The Anthropology of Nutrition (3).

Examines human nutrition and physical performance within the framework of human adaptability theory. The emphasis is on the measurement of energetic intake and expenditure in human populations; the assessment, health consequences, and biocultural correlates of malnutrition and obesity; and the uses of energetic data in assessing human population adaptation. A student may not receive credit for both ANTH 369 and ANTH 369B.

Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 103.

ANTH 369D. The Anthropology of Nutrition (3).

Human nutrition is examined from an anthropological perspective. We will briefly cover methods for assessing and evaluating dietary intake and dietary patterns. The remainder of the course will focus on various social, ecological, and genetic factors which influence human nutritional patterns and the causes and consequences of protein-energy malnutrition. The course will be taught in a seminar format and is designed to enhance your skills in critically reading the anthropological literature and in improving your written and oral communication skills. A student may not receive credit for both ANTH 369 and ANTH 369B.

This course is an approved SAGES Departmental Seminar.

Prerequisites: ANTH 102 and ANTH 103.

ANTH 370. Field Seminar in Paleoanthropology (12).

Paleoanthropology is the study of human physical and cultural evolution based on fossils and cultural remains from ancient geological times. These fossils and cultural remains are collected by conducting fieldwork in various parts of the world where geological phenomena have exposed fossiliferous sedimentary windows from the deep past. Hence, fieldwork is one of the major backbones of paleoanthropology. This course is designed for senior undergraduate students who are interested in pursuing higher degrees in paleoanthropology, human paleobiology, evolutionary biology, or other related disciplines. This course introduces students to the principles and methods of paleontological fieldwork in real time. It introduces students to paleoanthropological fieldwork from locating fossiliferous areas based on aerial photo interpretations to survey methodology; from methods of systematic excavation, fossil collection and documentation in the field, to curation and preparation of fossil specimens in laboratories; from conducting scientific analyses in laboratory environments to subsequently publishing the results in peer reviewed journals. Fieldwork will take place in Ethiopia with Dr. Ambaye from CMNH.

Prerequisites: ANTH 103, ANTH 375, and permission of instructor. Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 377.

ANTH 371. Culture, Behavior, and Person: Psychological Anthropology (3).

Cross-cultural perspectives on personality, human development, individual variability, cognition, deviant behavior, and the role of the individual in his/her society. Classic and contemporary anthropological writings on Western and non-Western societies.

Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102.

ANTH 372. Anthropological Approaches to Religion (3).

The development of, and current approaches to, comparative religion from an anthropological perspective. Topics include witchcraft, ritual, myth, healing, religious language and symbolism, religion and gender, religious experience, the nature of the sacred, religion and social change, altered states of consciousness, and evil. Using material from a wide range of world cultures, critical assessment is made of conventional distinctions such as those between rational/irrational, natural/supernatural, magic/religion, and primitive/civilized.

Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102. Crosslisted: RLG 372.

ANTH 375. Human Evolution: The Fossil Evidence (3).

This course will survey the biological and behavioral changes that occurred in the hominid lineage during the past five million years. In addition to a thorough review of the fossil evidence for human evolution, students will develop the theoretical framework in evolutionary biology.

Prerequisite: ANTH 103. Recommended prerequisites: ANTH 377 and BIOL 225.

Crosslisted: ANAT 375.

ANTH 376. Topics in the Anthropology of Health and Medicine (3).

Special topics of interest, such as the biology of human adaptability; the ecology of the human life cycle health delivery systems; transcultural psychiatry; nutrition, health, and disease; paleoepidemiology and population anthropology.

Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102 or ANTH 103.

ANTH 377. Human Osteology (4).

This course for upper division undergraduates and graduate students will review the following topics: human skeletal development and identification; and forensic identification (skeletal aging, sex identification and population affiliation). **Crosslisted: ANAT 377.**

ANTH 378. Reproductive Health: An Evolutionary Perspective (3).

This course provides students with an evolutionary perspective on the factors influencing human reproductive health, including reproductive biology, ecology, and various aspects of natural human fertility. Our focus will be on variation in human reproduction in mostly non-western populations.

This course is an approved SAGES Department Seminar. Prerequisite: ANTH 103.

ANTH 379. Topics in Cultural and Social Anthropology (3).

Special topics of interest across the range of social and cultural anthropology.

Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 102.

ANTH 380. Independent Study in Laboratory Archaeology I (1-3).

This course provides an introduction to the basic methods and techniques of artifact curation and laboratory analysis in archaeology. Under the supervision of the department, each student will develop and carry out a focused project of material analysis and interpretation using the archaeology collections of the Cleveland Museum of Natural History. Each student is required to spend a minimum of two hours per week in the Archaeology Laboratory at the Cleveland Museum of Natural History for each credit hour taken. By the end of the course, the students will prepare a short report describing the results of their particular project.

Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 107, permission of department, and prior permission of the Archaeology Department at the Cleveland Museum of Natural History.

ANTH 381. Independent Study in Laboratory Archaeology II (1-3).

This course provides an introduction to the basic methods and techniques of artifact curation and laboratory analysis in archaeology. Under the supervision of the department, each student will develop and carry out a focused project of material analysis and interpretation using the archaeology collections of the Cleveland Museum of Natural History. Each student is required to spend a minimum of two hours per week in the Archaeology Laboratory at the Cleveland Museum of Natural History for each credit hour taken. By the end of the course, the students will prepare a short report describing the results of their particular project.

Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 107, permission of department, and prior permission of the Archaeology Department at the Cleveland Museum of Natural History.

ANTH 382. Anthropological and Ecological Perspectives on Preserving and Restoring the Natural World (3).

Now that the environmentally deleterious effects of modern Western culture on the natural world have reached major proportions it has become crucial to explore innovative solutions to this dilemma. In this course novel perspectives derived from the intersection of anthropology and ecology are discussed. The primary perspective focused upon is the understanding that human culture and the natural world in which it is embedded are essentially communicative, or semiotic processes, which thrive upon diverse interaction and feedback. Preserving and restoring the Natural World thus shifts from protecting individual species and particular cultural practices to enhancing the communicative matrix of life and multiple cultural views of the environment. Through this understanding, students will learn to apply a more elegant, effective, and aesthetically pleasing perspective to the challenging environmental issues facing our contemporary world. An in-depth examination of the North American Prairie, along with a comparison of influences on the landscape by indigenous and modern Western Culture will serve as the particular region of focus.

ANTH 385. Applied Anthropology (3).

This class will provide students with an overview of how anthropologists put theories, methods and findings to use in addressing social issues and problems. Applied projects presented will span a diverse range of topics and fields, including: healthcare and medicine, nutrition, international development, displacement of populations, education, as well as projects from business and industry. Class discussion will address orientations of and advantages in applied approaches, as well as the ethical questions such projects has often encountered.

ANTH 388. Globalization, Development, and Underdevelopment: Anthropological Perspectives (3).

This course examines both theoretical and practical perspectives on globalization and economic development in the "Third World". From "Dependency", "Modernization", and "World System" theory to post-structuralist critiques of development discourse, the class seeks to provide a framework for understanding current debates on development and globalization. The "neoliberal monologue" that dominates the contemporary development enterprise is critically examined in the context of growing global inequality. Special consideration is given to the roles of international agencies such as the World Bank, International Monetary Fund, United Nations, and non-governmental organizations (NGO's) in the "development industry". This course also focuses on the contributions of anthropologists to development theory and practice with emphasis on the impact of development on the health of the poor and survival of indigenous cultures. Opportunities for professional anthropologists in the development field are reviewed.

ANTH 391. Honors Tutorial (3).

Prerequisite: Acceptance into Honors Program.

ANTH 392. Honors Tutorial (3).

Prerequisite: Acceptance into Honors Program.

ANTH 393. Human Ecology: The Biology of Human Adaptability (3).

The place of human populations in the ecosystem. The importance of biological and behavioral responses of populations ranging from hunters and gatherers to contemporary and industrial societies. The effect of various natural and man-made stresses on man's adaptation to the environment. A student may not receive credit for both ANTH 393 and ANTH 393B.

Prerequisite: ANTH 103.

ANTH 394. Seminar in Evolutionary Biology (3).

(See PHIL 394.) **Crosslisted: PHIL 394.**

ANTH 396. Undergraduate Research in Evolutionary Biology (3).

Students propose and conduct guided research on an aspect of evolutionary biology. The research will be sponsored and supervised by a member of the CASE faculty or other qualified professional. A written report must be submitted to the Evolutionary Biology Steering Committee before credit is granted.

Prerequisite: ANTH/BIOL/GEOL/PHIL 225 and consent of the department.

Crosslisted: BIOL/GEOL/PHIL 396.

ANTH 397. Epidemiology and the Evolution of Human Diseases (3).

Basic concepts of infectious and degenerative diseases. Description and analysis of the changing distribution and determinants of disease in prehistoric, historic, and contemporary human populations. **Recommended prerequisite: ANTH 103.**

ANTH 398. Anthropology SAGES Capstone (3).

Supervised original research on a topic in anthropology, culminating in a written report and a public presentation. The research project may be in the form of an independent research project, a literature review, or some other original project with anthropological significance. The project must be approved and supervised by faculty. Group research projects are acceptable, but a plan which clearly identifies the distinct and substantial role of each participant must be approved by the supervising faculty. **Approved SAGES capstone.**

Prerequisite: Major in Anthropology and consent of supervising faculty member.

ANTH 398C. Child Policy Externship and Capstone (3).

This course provides students with externships in child policy. These externships give students an opportunity to work directly with professionals who design and implement policies that impact the lives of children and their families. Agencies involved are active in the areas of childcare, education, juvenile justice, and physical and mental health. Students apply for the externship. Selected students are placed in a local child policy agency. An individualized learning plan is developed in consultation with the Childhood Studies Program faculty, the supervisor in the agency, and the student. This course is a 3 credit-hour course and may be taken twice for a total of 6 credit hours. **Crosslisted: CHST 398C, and PSCL 398C.**

ANTH 399. Independent Study (1-6).

Students may propose topics for independent reading and research.

Prerequisite: Consent of the department.